

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1915.

NO. 52

FORD GIVES UP HIS PEACE TRIP

And Returns On Account
Of Illness.

MISSION WILL BE CONTINUED

Under the Auspices Of the
Woman's International
Peace Association.

FORD HANDS OUT BIG CHECK

London, Dec. 24.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says:

"Before leaving, Mr. Ford gave a check for 1,000,000 kroner (about \$276,000) to finance the expedition. He left because he recognized that it was impossible to make headway. His party was always at loggerheads, and Scandinavian pacifists adopted an attitude of reserve. When Mr. Ford found all of the doors closed, he broke down."

Ford Leaves For Home.

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 24.—The Norwegian liner Gergensford, with Henry Ford on board, sailed for New York this morning. Ford stated before leaving Bergen that the peace expedition would continue under the auspices of the Woman's International Peace Association.

Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, sailed from Bergen with Ford.

Before leaving Christiania for Bergen Ford wrote out the following statement for the press:

"I am satisfied with what has been accomplished in Christiania. Peace has been given publicity. Newspapers have power to end the war, for it is through publicity that the gospel of peace is spread."

"Norway is like every other country. The people are all right."

In announcing at Bergen the circumstances under which the expedition would be continued, Ford said a committee had been appointed to act as leaders. It consists of Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver; Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago; John Barry, of San Francisco; Lieut. Governor Andrew J. Bethes, of South Carolina, and Louis P. Lochner, of Chicago, Ford's secretary.

The party went to Stockholm today.

Christiania newspapers say that in view of Ford's departure no prominent Norwegians will join the expedition.

The expedition will continue on to Copenhagen and The Hague, with the idea of carrying out Ford's original plan for a permanent Arbitration Board.

The Leadership Committee issued the following statement:

"The illness of Mr. Ford, while not dangerous, is serious. His doctor asserts confidently that there is no organic disease, but that there is a need for rest. The doctor is hopeful that the relief from responsibility for the expedition will speedily restore him to normal health."

Before leaving the party Ford said:

"If I am well enough, I will surely join the expedition later. I am confident it will continue the same without me and that it will do much toward bringing peace."

The absence of Ford has caused serious regret among the delegates, as the impression seems to prevail that it will detract materially from the prospects of the expedition.

While in Christiania Ford was obliged to remain constantly in his hotel and his non-appearance caused much disappointment to the throngs of Norwegians at the meetings and to the many who gathered in front of his stopping place.

A message has been sent to William J. Bryan urging him to come to Europe and join the party.

The departure of Henry Ford from Europe apparently marks the termination, in its original form, of the most novel of the many movements which have been undertaken to bring about the ending of the war.

The announcement of Ford that the Women's International Peace Association henceforth will conduct the expedition would seem to indicate that, as far as he personally is concerned, he will relinquish the

self-imposed task which he expressed in the phrase: "Out of the trenches by Christmas."

THE LARGEST ARMY IN ALL BRITISH HISTORY

London, Dec. 25.—The newly authorized British army of 4,000,000, H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, stated to the House last night, is the largest army ever raised in this country. Mr. Tennant gave interesting figures on the large reserve requirements of the army under modern war conditions, saying that it was necessary to have at home in reserve 1.8 men for every soldier in the field. This estimate was based on the monthly wastage of 15 per cent., which was the experience of the first year of the war. Thus the army of 1,250,000, which figures were given by Premier Asquith as the present British force abroad, required 2,250,000 reserves in training at home, or a total force of 3,500,000 necessary for the prosecution of the war on the present basis for one year.

WOMAN KILLS DAUGHTER TO SAVE HER, SHE SAYS

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 25.—"She got too flip I would rather see her dead than—"

These were the few words spoken today by Mrs. Minnie Schmitz, 39 years old, who a short time before had strangled to death her daughter, Gertrude, 17 years old, at their home on Worth street.

When the killing occurred the husband and father, George Schmitz, was sleeping in his room upstairs. The woman crept from her bed, went down stairs and entered the little side room which was occupied by the girl. She wrapped a necktie about her daughter's throat and then pulled the ends till death resulted.

Later at police headquarters Mrs. Schmitz made a confession.

"I killed my daughter. She was wild, and I was afraid she would grow up to be a bad woman," said Mrs. Schmitz.

McCLARY INDICTED AS RESULT OF HOTEL FIRE

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 25.—C. P. McClary, proprietor of the Seventh-avenue hotel, was indicted today by the grand jury for not having provided his hotel with fire safety appliances required by law.

In the fire in the hotel two weeks ago W. A. Buckner, C. F. Buckner and C. C. Morgan, of Greensburg, Ky., lost their lives.

The indictment charges McClary with "unlawfully operating a hotel without providing fire escapes or safety appliances required by law."

No effort was made to indict McClary for the deaths of the three, as it was thought certain such an indictment would not hold.

The penalty for the violation of the statute under which the indictment is returned is limited to fines.

TOWN LAID WASTE BY FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

Pikeville, Ky., Dec. 27.—The town of Grundy, Buchanan county, Va., was almost wiped out by fire Sunday night, according to advices reaching here today, and the losses amount to over \$100,000. The fire started from an explosion of Christmas fireworks.

The fire started near the mouth of Slate Creek and a high wind drove the flames directly through the town for a distance of several hundred yards before the frantic efforts of the bucket brigade could bring it under control. A number of dwelling and store buildings were reduced to ashes, the heaviest losses falling upon the heirs of the Watkins estate. The court house also suffered to the extent of about \$10,000.

COLLIE SAVES COWS AND DIES RESCUING CALVES

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 25.—A faithful collie was the hero of the fire which destroyed the stock barn of J. N. Camden, Woodford county, a few nights ago, and sacrificed its life to a sense of duty. The calves were penned in the middle of the barn. The dog, which stayed at the barn when the fire broke out, drove all the cows out of the barn and then directed its efforts to getting out the calves and was burned up with them.

Germany To Coin Iron Money.

Berlin, Dec. 27 (via London).—The Federal Council has decided on the coinage of iron ten pfennig pieces.

NO MAN, NO ISSUE FOR REPUBLICANS

Present Plight Of G. O. P.
Leaders.

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE WILSON

Who Is Very Popular, and
Fewer Problems Than
Ever Before.

WAR ISSUE IS NEARLY DEAD

Washington, Dec. 27.—The logic of the sound political axiom first enunciated by Odell, the most sagacious of New York Republican leaders, that "you can't beat somebody with nobody," applies exactly to the conditions confronting the two political parties already planning for the next Presidential campaign.

The Democrats have a candidate whose renomination appears absolutely assured, unless he himself should decide not to accept another term. No other man figures in the calculations of the party leaders; none appears so certain of receiving the support of hundreds of thousands of men politically drifting between the Republican Scylla and Charybdis; none ever has been better fitted to lead his party for the second time. These at least are the conclusions of the leaders of all factions in the President's party.

The Republicans have nobody. That is, there is no man among the baker's dozen or so talked of whose intellectual capabilities and political equipment are sufficiently appealing to recruit the support of enough delegates to the next National Convention to give him anything like as good a chance as that which is President Wilson's for the acceptance.

The concern of the Democratic leaders is therefore not over the question of a candidate. As a matter of fact, the party is confronted with fewer problems involving prospective embarrassments than any party in power for more than forty years.

The Republicans, on the other hand, appear to have neither a man nor an issue. The finding of the former will only be accomplished after the sort of guerilla fighting that has torn the Republic of Mexico into tatters for three or four years.

As for an issue, the foremen, sappers and miners, both reactionary and progressive, admit they are placing greater dependence upon the Democratic Congress to provide them with war munitions than on any of the ancient traditions that used to scare the average voter during a Democratic Administration.

Aside from the archaic tariff, which has lost most of its sting during the last decade, the two factions of the "out party" have a scant leader on which to draw in the prospective emergency. And even the tariff does not promise to be of any help.

The steps already inaugurated by President Wilson and his advisers to divest that thornbare issue of the vital sparks remaining in it appear almost certain to take it out of politics. Congress is depended on to "take the starch out of it," as a political issue.

The international situation, which the "straight-goods" Republicans and conciliatory Progressives figured on as a "live wire" in the next campaign, also has lost much of its charm as a political potent. It is the complaint of the average Republican that the voter doesn't indicate a sufficient degree of indignation at the "blunders made by the Wilson Administration" to insure the overwhelming tide of resentment anticipated by them a couple of months ago.

That the "out party" will have to dig up an issue more attractive to the voter than either the tariff or any resulting from the European war, is generally admitted.

BECAME DEMENTED BY CONSTANT ASSOCIATION

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 28.—A mother and two daughters were declared to be insane in the Geneva County Court this afternoon and were taken to the Elgin State Hospital.

The principals in this pathetic case are Mrs. Jennie Bowd, the mother, 72 years old, and daughters,

Miss Mary, 47, and Mrs. Addie Edwards, 35.

Mary has been demented since she was 18 years old. Her mental condition was caused by spinal meningitis. The aged mother cared for her daughter and she became insane as a result of the constant association, declare the doctors who served on the commission in Court today. The other daughter lost her mind through constant association while caring for her mother and sister.

OPENED WIFE'S GRAVE FOR HER RESURRECTION

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 25.—Declaring that the Lord had appeared to him in midnight visitation and commanded him to unearth the body of his wife, who died on December 22, 1914, and that the dead woman would be brought back to life, Leonard Smith, 32 years old, living in Brownstown, W. Va., today collected a band of religious fanatics and, taking a horse and wagon to haul the resurrected wife home, proceeded to the burial ground back of Brownstown, where the body was taken from its grave.

The band gathered closely around, confident that when the lid was raised the dead woman would rise and speak to them. So firm was their belief that a complete outfit of woman's clothing had been made ready to take the place of the garments surrounding the corpse.

The religious band engaged in fervent prayer for several minutes, when Mayor James Marcum and Constable A. G. Plymale, Ceredo, arrived and ordered the grave closed. The party complied with the order.

AN "UNLOADED" GUN IS THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Nortonville, Dec. 22.—As a result of a bullet wound in his stomach, received when a revolver which his brother was cleaning was discharged, Len Ashbrook, 13 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ashbrook, died here at 7 o'clock last night. The sad accident occurred Tuesday morning, and the family is prostrated.

Leonard Ashbrook, 17 years old, brother of the dead boy, was cleaning his revolver, a 25 caliber Colts. Len was sitting near him. It was thought the revolver was unloaded, but when it was snapped it went off, the bullet entering the boy's stomach, inflicting the deadly wound.

Physicians were summoned and worked faithfully over the injured lad during the day, but were unable to save his life and death followed at 7 o'clock in the evening. The brother is prostrated over the accident.

PRaises HORSE MEAT— MULE MEAT IS BETTER

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—Discussing the action of the New York Health Board in authorizing the sale of horse meat as food after January 1, Dr. J. N. Hurlp, Secretary of the Indiana Health Board, said today that horse meat, if from healthy horses, is as wholesome as beef.

He added, however, that from the standpoint of being free from disease, mule meat is better than that of horses or cattle. Mule meat is desirable, he said, because mules rarely are sick. Horses are less liable to tubercular trouble than cattle and Dr. Hurlp said that their meat is just as nutritious as beef.

Recognized At Last!

New York, Dec. 25.—Christmas Day brought the announcement that architects have been commissioned to prepare plans for a monument to Santa Claus in the form of a building which will serve as headquarters in this city for the International Santa Claus Association.

While the structure will be constructed for utilitarian purposes, it is intended to exemplify the spirit of Christmas.

The plans will provide for a limousine auditorium where children's plays will be given, and a bazaar for the free exhibition of new toys to encourage the toy-making industry in this country.

85,000 Children Sick.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Approximately 85,000 pupils of the public schools are absent on account of influenza, according to reports of school physicians, made to the health department. The health department has considered the epidemic so serious that an investigation has been ordered.

All cats imagine they can sing—and in that respect they are like men.

KENTUCKY IS A HEALTHFUL STATE

Death Rate Lower Than
In California.

MORTALITY RECORD IS LESS

Than the Average Of 25
States With Registra-
tion System.

LOUISVILLE SHOWS UP WELL

Washington, Dec. 24.—That Kentucky is a more healthful place to live in than California, and that its death rate for 1914 was lower than the average of twenty-five States having recognized death registration systems, is shown in a preliminary statement made public by the Director of Census.

This statement, prepared by Richard C. Lippin, chief statistician for vital statistics, shows a death rate of 13.6—the lowest on record—per 1,000 estimated population of the registration area of the United States last year.

Kentucky's death rate was 12.9 per 1,000 in 1914; 13.1 in 1913 and 12.9 in 1912. These figures include both white and colored population, of 2,350,731. The death rate among whites, on basis of 2,081,819 population, was 11.8 last year; 12.1 in 1913 and 11.8 in 1912; for the colored population, of 268,912, the rate for 1914 was 21.2; in 1913, 21.0, and the same for the preceding year. Of a total of 30,360 deaths reported in Kentucky last year 24,668 were white persons and 5,692 negroes. The death rate for California for 1914 was 13.6 per 1,000 persons in a population of 2,757,895.

Statistics give Louisville a good showing in the statement of the Bureau of the Census. With an estimated population of 235,114, the total number of deaths was 3,869, or a rate of 16.5 per 1,000 persons. Figures of other years are: 1913, 16.2; 1912, 16.4; average from 1906 to 1910, 17.4, and from 1901 to 1905, 19. This shows a decrease of 13.2 in the death rate of last year, compared with the 1901-1905 average. The separated figures for whites and colored show that more than one-third of the deaths occurring last year were of negroes, although the percentage of negro population was estimated at about one-sixth. The statistics follow:

Estimated white population, 192,551; number of deaths, 2,854; death rate per 1,000 persons, 14.8; rate for 1913, 14.3; for 1912, 14.3; average 1906 to 1910, 15.1; average 1901 to 1905, 16.9; decrease in 1914 compared with average for 1901 to 1905, 13.2.

Estimated colored population, 42,563; number of deaths, 1,015; death rate per 1,000 persons, 23.8; rate for 1913, 24.8; for 1912, 26.1; average 1906 to 1910, 27.7; average 1901 to 1905, 28.1; decrease in 1914 compared with average from 1901 to 1905, 15.3.

"Unfortunately mortality statistics do not cover the entire United States, since not all communities have adequate death-registration systems," says Director Rogers in his statement. "Those States and cities in which the registration of deaths is approximately complete constitute what is known as the registration area. This area comprises twenty-five States, the District of Columbia and thirty-two cities in non-registration States and contains two-thirds (66.8 per cent.) of the total estimated population of the United States in 1914."

"There is a widespread and increasing interest throughout the country, especially in the South, in respect to vital statistics. The Bureau of the Census is actively co-operating with officials in other States in order that the entire country may be included at the earliest possible date in the registration area for deaths."

A BIG REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF QUININE

The bottom has dropped out of the price of quinine.

The inflation which made this much-used drug resemble a "war bride" stock in price has collapsed, and it is probable that many of the

speculators who were chiefly responsible for the big advance have been caught in the slump.

Druggists have been notified that the price of quinine has dropped to 75 cents. This contrasts with the price of \$2 an ounce which had prevailed recently, and with the top price of \$2.55, which was reached during the summer.

The wholesale druggists have to base their price on the quotations from the Eastern market, where the big companies that control the market fix the price.

Ordinarily the price of quinine ranges from 17 to 34 cents an ounce.

The exact cause of the drop is not known, though drug houses believe it was due to the fact that the speculators could not hold up the market longer.—[Louisville Post.]

FALSEWORK ON MEMPHIS BRIDGE IS SWIFT AWAY

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 25.—The rapidly rising waters of the Mississippi river at midnight swept away the falsework of the new Harahan bridge at Memphis, entailing a loss estimated by the builders, the Union Bridge & Construction Company, of Kansas City, at \$300,000.

Four large boilers, derricks and other construction machinery were swept away.

Fortunately no one was on the work at the time, as the structure was seen to shift early in the day Thursday. The accident will delay the completion of the bridge at least seven months, it was said to-night. It was to have been completed in May, 1916, and when completed will cost \$5,000,000.

BLOODIEST CHRISTMAS IN ATLANTA'S HISTORY

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 25.—This was Atlanta's bloodiest Christmas. Four men are dead at Grady Hospital, as the result of a shooting and about 35 are suffering from gunshot wounds, and 50 more are victims of cutting affrays, according to reports from the hospital. Five other men are not expected to live, as the nature of their wounds is considered serious by the hospital physicians.

Most of the dead and wounded are negroes. Trouble began about 2 o'clock this morning in the negro district. Wounded negroes, some shot, some stabbed, some slashed with razors and other with dirks, flooded Grady Hospital, making this Christmas Day the bloodiest ever recorded in Atlanta.

The cases were so numerous that the physicians were hard pressed.

THE PRES JENKINS CASE OVER IN BUTLER COUNTY

The Court of Appeals, affirming the Warren Circuit Court, has decided that the sentence of four years adjudged against P. C. Jenkins, on the alleged charge of banding together for the purpose of intimidation, was not excessive and that there had been no error in law.

Jenkins was alleged to be a member of the association of "possum hunters" which undertook to regulate the habits and morals of certain persons down in Butler county. It was noticeable that the marauders for the most part took ignorant and unprotected women on which to wreak their vengeance.

It was not thought that they could be indicted in Butler county on account of their prominence and political pull. But they were indicted, and Jenkins, on change of venue to this county, granted on motion of the Commonwealth, was convicted. Thus the majesty of the law was vindicated, and by that act "possum hunting" ceased to be a popular pastime in Butler county.—[Bowling Green Messenger.]

Want Pay For Stock Killed.

With the object of securing repayment from the State of their losses incurred when their cattle were killed by State and Federal inspectors during the fight against the foot and mouth disease, owners of animals slaughtered at that time have formed an organization and will make an aggressive fight before the Legislature. The claimants will ask the State to pay to them half the value of the animals slaughtered in the fight against the disease, the other half of the losses having been assumed and paid by the Federal Government. The claims to be presented will total \$68,490.63.

Foreign trade of the United States in November jumped to the unprecedented total of a half billion dollars.